## LETTER

FROM

The Rev.Mr. George Whitefield,

TOTHE

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES

Lately set on Foot in several Parts of

## ENGLAND and WALES.

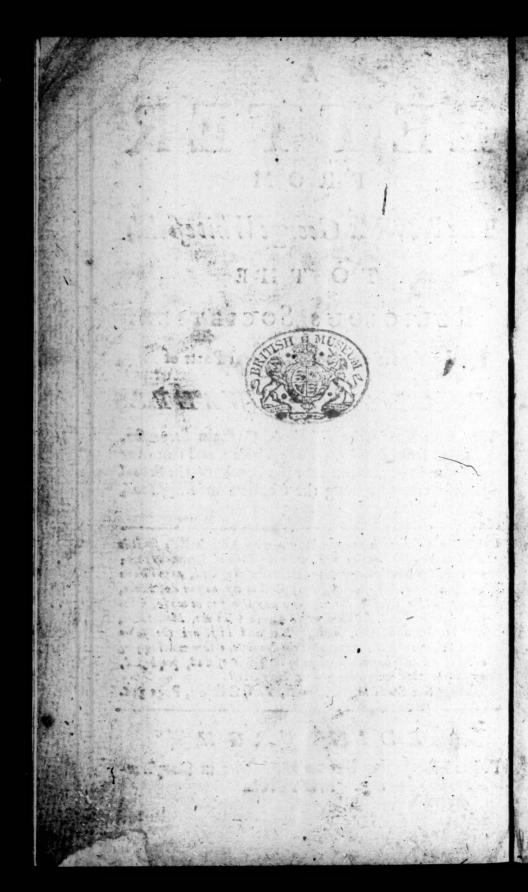
Wrote on Board the Elisabeth, Captain Stevenson, bound from London to Philadelphia; and sent over by him to be published for the Benefit of the School lately erected among the Coaliers in Kingswood, near Bristol.

One Thing I forewarn you of, Beware of Antichrist; for it is Evil to be taken, as you are, with the Love of Stone-Walks; it is Evil to have a Veneration for the Church of God, as you have in Houses and Edifices; it is Evil to cry, as you do, Peace, Peace, under these: For, is there any Doubt to be made, whether Antichrist will fix his Seat in these? To me, Mountains, and Forests, and Fens, and Prisons, and Pits, are the safer Places; for in these it was that the Prophets, either waiting for or being actually overwhelmed with the Spirit of God, prophesied, or spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

See St. Hilary's Works, Paris Edition, Page 316.

EDINBURGH,

Printed for James Beugo Bookfeller in Dumfermling. MDCCXL,





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## LETTER

TO THE

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

## HEBREWS X. 23.

\* Having been washed in the Body, with pure Water, let us hold fast the mutual and uniform Prosession of the Hope, without wavering: For he is faithful that hath promised.

My dear Brethren in Christ,

HE Apostle to the Hebrews † having exhorted them to a full Assurance of Faith, and stedsast Considence of Hope, that they might also abound in Love towards God, and consequently in good Works one towards another, and towards all Men, thro' the Power of the Holy Ghost, insists upon their continuing to assemble themselves together,

<sup>\*</sup> So it ought to be rendred. See the Original. Heb. 5. 22, 23, 24, 25.

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notwithstanding the Persecutions that arose because of the Word, as a most necessary Means of promoting that careful Concern for each other, without which they could not stir up the Gist of God that was in them, nor administer that mutual Consolation and Support, which was so much the more necessary, as the Day of their fiery Trial (when they were to resist even unto Blood) was now evidently approaching nearer and nearer unto them.

The primitive Saints, Apostles, Martyrs, and Confessors, being every where spoken against to and persecuted from City to City, it is plain, past all Controversy, that the Assemblies here intended and enjoined by the Apostle, were not fuch as are our allowed and publick Meetings in the Churches, but little private Societies or Congregations, by the Apostles every where called Churches, whether affembling together I in Houses, or \*\* in Deserts, or Mountains, or Dens, or Caves of the Earth; for in these, more especially, it ever was, that those holy Men of God, of whom the World was not worthy ff, Spake as they were moved ## (that is, powerfully conftrained, and carried on fo to do) by the Holy Ghoft.

If the Apostle's Exhortation and Injunction, which is founded on those faithful Sayings of our Lord\*

the Fields and Forests, &c. (See Motto in the Title.)

‡‡ 2 Pet. i. 21. Eph. iv. 14. Inde xii. carried or driven,

as Clouds by the Wind, John iii. 8.

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<sup>\*</sup> Heb. xii. 4. † AEts xxviii. 22. ‡ Rom. xvi. 5, 23. I Cor. xvi. 19. Col. iv. 15. Philem. ii, &c.

<sup>†</sup> Heb. xi. 38, &c. † Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Elias, &c. John the Baptist, the Apostles, &c. St. Hilary, &c. who were forced out of their own Churches, and compelled to cry aloud in the Fields and Forests, &c. (See Motto in the Title.)

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Lord\*, Lo, I am with you always, even unto the End of the World, and, where two or three are gathered together in my Name, there am I in the Midst of them, was so necessary for the Maintenance of the common Faith, and Hope, and Love among the Christians of the first and purest Age, how much more so must it be thought for us who live in these latter evil Days, wherein Faith is scarcely to be found upon the Earth, and the Love of many is waxed so cold, that we may, with all Reason, expect that the fast and final Day of Apostacy and Persecution draweth

nigh, according to the Scriptures !

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Already it is most manifest unto all Men, and they cannot deny it, that while Masquerades, Balls, Plays, Horse-Races, and such like polite, tho' diabolical Entertainments, are countenanced and supported even by publick Authority, so that few (if any) have as yet had Courage to speak, preach, or write, for the suppresfing them, so plainly and publickly as they ought, if the Children of God meet, (as they were required ) to build up each other in their most holy Faith, almost every one's Mouth is opened against them: Nay, (with Grief it must be spoken) even most of our Masters in Israel, who ought to be Patterns and Promoters of every good Word and Work, are not content with countenancing the polite and finful Divertions of the Age by their Presence and Approbation, but are generally (as it were in Defence of this their Conduct) most active in saying all Manner of Evil, with all Falshood and Bitterness, against religi-

Matth, xxviii. 20. and xviii. 20.

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ous Societies, condemning such especially as have any Tendency to promote the Power of Godliness among Men, as schismatical, seditious, and tending to destroy the present established

Constitution, &c.

For these, and many such like Reasons, as present with you in Spirit, the absent in Body, I thought it my Duty to stir you up, by putting you in Remembrance, zealously to persist in your Obedience to the forementioned Injunction once delivered to the Saints, and so much the more, as, in all Probability, the Time will soon come, when Judgment must begin at the House of God; nay, the Judge is already even at the Door.

The Lord of the Harvest has been pleased to bless us with a Time of gathering in, and undoubtedly a winnowing Time will come; his Fan is already in his Hand, yet a little While, and (if the Work lately begun be carried on, and perfected, I am perfuaded) he will thorowly purge his Floor. The Shepherds must first be smitten; next, Endeavours will be exerted to scatter the Sheep. My Brethren, watch and pray one for another, that you may be enabled to stand in the evil Day, and having done all to stand. For this End it was that the first Christians fo frequently assembled themselves together, tho' obliged to shut the Doors for fear of the Fews, &c. and their continuing thus in Fellowthip or Communion with each other, whilft the Blood of Jesus Christ cleansed them from all Sin, was one main Reason why they also continued stedfast in the mutual and uniform Profession of

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that one Faith, and Hope, and Love, whereinto

they had been baptized.

Take then, my Brethren, the primitive Christians for your Ensamples; and while you endeavour, in all Things, to follow them as they did Christ, no Power upon Earth can (lawfully) forbid or hinder you; but, and it fuch Necessity be laid upon you, that you must obey God, and not Man. I trust, even then also, it will be given you to do fo, in such Ways, as that all Men may know whose Disciples you are, and you may glorify God in the Day of your Visitation. In the mean Time, while you are yet but a little Remove from the usual formal Way, which bringeth not Glory to God, nor his Goodness down unto Men, tho' some blind Zealots, Leaders of the Blind, may continue in lying, whilst they know not what they fay, nor whereof they affirm, concerning you, and this because they love not the Truth, yet, while you fear God, and truly honour the King, and are of the Number of those who are quiet in the Land, there is no one Reason can be urged against your affembling, which will not equally hold good against all afsembling together for religious Purposes. In this Respect, therefore, a private Prelate has no more Authority than a private Presbyter; and, if it be lawful for more than five Persons to meet in a private Vestry, it is equally lawful for more than five to meet in a private House; provided always, that no Person presume to take upon himself any Office, in respect of such Assemblies, whereto he is not called of God, as well as approve ed of Men; and yet this is the Practice of those called the Twelve Stewards, who pretend to visit

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and oversee Societies, as if indeed their Office were no less than that of a Bishop, (that is, one who hath the Oversight and Care of the Churches) or, at least, that they were none other than Deputies of the Bishop of London, from whom they derive their Power and Authority so to proceed, perhaps without any due Qualification for so

doing.

If it be enquired of you, by what Authority you use sometimes to pray, without premeditating a certain Form of Words, you may with much more Reason and Authority demand, How dare any Person pretend much Zeal for the Church, who will yet presume to read the Church-Prayers, tho noways commissioned or impowered fo to do, and that in any Place but the Church, where only they are appointed to be read ? And as in this, so in every Thing, I trust you will be enabled, by the Meekness and Wisdom of Jesus Christ, to overcome the Ignorance, and filence the Evil-speaking, Lying, and Slandering of your Adversaries, and to stand fast in the Liberty wherewith Christ has made you free. It is evident, that the Church of England does not confine her Members to the Use of any Form of Prayer, but that which is appointed by publick Authority, and that only to be ready by fuch Persons, in such Places, and at such Times, as are in like Manner allowed and appointed: In private Assemblies, such as yours, all are left to their Liberty; and therefore, as many as centure, or would hinder you in this, at once discover their pitiable Ignorance of that Constitution they pretend to promote, as well as their unhappy Estrangement from the Spirit and Privileges of

the Gospel; but those who will still most obstinately resuse to be saved from the Guilt of such Folly and Wretchedness, by what Names or Titles soever dignified and distinguished for a Time, will very soon become eternal Objects of Contempt and Abhorrence, both to Men and Angels.

Let us ever pray that we may be delivered from all such unreasonable and wicked Men; and that they also, with us, may be delivered

from the Wrath to come. Amen.

How to improve your coming together, so as may best promote the Glory of God, (which is the Salvation of Souls) as it is my next, to it ought to be your constant and chief Concern; for, as Christians in general, so Members of religious Societies in particular, are, and ought to be like Cities fet upon an Hill; and therefore it highly concerns you so to let your Light thine before Men, that they seeing your Works of Faith, and Labours of Love, and Patience of Hope, in our Lord Jesus Christ, may glorify God, even our Father which is in Heaven. And here, supposing you to have begun well, the most important Caution I can give you, is, by no Means to suffer any one to be admitted, or continued in Fellowship with you, who has not, or does not continue to have that Fellowship with Christ, of which this ought ever to be the certain Pledge and Sign. It was the Neglest of this one Thing needful that defiled the holy Place of the Tabernacle of the Most Highest, even almost as foon as the Foundation was laid by Jesus Christ and his Apoltles; it was the same Neglect, that

at length brought in all Manner of Abominations, even into the most holy Place; and it is still the fame, that has, now at last, made desolate the City and the Temple of God, so that there is not fo much as one Stone to be feen left upon another. I exhort and entreat you therefore, first of all, to examine yourielves again and again, and to prove your own felves, whether Jesus Christ be in you, and you in him; that you may find and know of your own selves, (as I trust ye will ) that ye are not Reprobates, but that ye abide stedfast in the Faith, and are rooted and grounded in Love, that ye may grow up into him in all Things, which is the Head, even Jeius Christ, and rejoice evermore in the full Assurance of Hope unto the End, that ye may be mutual Partakers of that Fulness of him, which filleth all in all. And, in the next Place, I most earnestly befeech you to examine others also, and prove all, as many as desire to have any Fellowship with you, in like Manner; not receiving them into your Brotherhood, till you have the proper Evidence and Assurance that they are indeed prepared of God to be Partakers with you of an holy and eternal Fellowship with him, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. This, some may object, is not the Way to increase and multiply you as to Number; but it is, and must be allowed to be, the best, nay, the only Way, to establish and increase a Communion of Saints, or a true and visible Church of Christ among Men; and such a Society, or Church of living Stones, tho' ever so few in Number, thus knit together, and made perfect in one; is infinitely more to be defired than ever so great a Multitude of such as, while

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they come together into one Place, and perhaps appear outwardly to partake of the visible Signs or Symbols of our Lord's most blessed Body and Blood, are yet so far from eating the Lord's Supper, that they are, at the same Time, weak and fickly, and at length actually perish thro' Want of that spiritual Food and Sustenance, which strengthens and restores to perfect Health and Life, as many as are made Partakers of it. ing then that these Things are so, How ought the Priests, the Ministers of the Lord's House, to weep between the Porch and the Altar, and to cry aloud Day and Night continually? Oh, that the Lord would, at this Time, restore again the Kingdom to Israel! Oh, that he would now come and visit his Temple! Oh, that he would now build up the old waste Places of his holy City, and lay again the Foundations thereof, that they may no more be moved, at any Time, from henceforth, even for ever! Oh, all ye Watchmen that are let upon the Walls of Jerusalem, and all ye that make Mention of the Lord, I befeech you, I charge you, by the long Sufferings, and by the loving Kindness of the Lord, that ye keep not still Silence; that ye give him no Rest, till he turn again, and make the Place of his Feet glorious; yea, till he establish the Place of his Holiness in perfect Beauty, and make Jerusalem a Praise among all Nations, and his Temple therein the Excellency and Glory of all the Earth!

This, this, my Brethren, is the End of your calling and coming together, even that God may be glorified in you, and by you also in many others, when they shall be made to rejoice B 2 with

with you, and you with them, in the common Salvation of our one Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ: And it is this very End for which the World, and we, and all Things in it, are and were created by the same eternal Word of God, and by the Breath of his Mouth, that is, his holy Spirit. The new Creation, Regeneration, or Restitution of all Things, however accounted as a Thing of no Concern, or even as Matter of Madness by many, I trust, is in some Measure begun to be actually experienced, and will be carried on, and at length consummated and made perfect in you, thro' the effectual working of that mighty Power of our Lord, whereby he is able to make all Things like unto himself!

Whofoever refuses to receive this faithful Te-Rimony, Amen, Amen, I Say unto thee, except a Man be born again, be cannot see thee Kingdom of God. And this is in a more real and abfolute Sense than any Words of Man can fully declare; he is condemned already, as making God a Liar, because he hath not believed in the Name or Nature of his only begotten Son; for by him alone it is, and thro' Faith in this his Name or Nature, that all as many as receive him have Power to become the Sons of God, or receive that Spirit of his Son into their Hearts, whereby they cry unto him, Abba, Father! Whosoever knoweth not this, by a living, actual, and experimental Knowledge, knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know; for it is founded on the very first Principle of all revealed Religion, which is also in a Manner most evident even to the naked and diseased Eye of corrupted Reason, namely, That Man is not

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now in that perfect and glorious State wherein he must necessarily have been formed at first, by an all perfect and glorious Creator; but that we are fallen from this, or become dead in Adam; and that therefore we must necessarily be a-new created, born, or made alive again, and that in Christ, ere we can enjoy that blessed Union and Communion with God, wherein consistent our eternal Life.

The only Way to this, is Faith in the Name or Nature of Jesus Christ. Faith, as contradistinguished to (tho' necessarily productive of) good Works. I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life; who soever believeth in me, tho' he were dead, (as we all are in Adam) yet shall he live; nay more, the is paffed from Death unto Life, faith Christ himself; and he that hath received his Testimony, bath set to his Seal that God is truet. On all Accounts, therefore, I cannot but think it my bounden Duty, as I am able, always to exhort you earnestly to contend for the Dostrine of Justification by Faith only, according to the Scriptures, and the Articles of our Church; and especially, at this Time, when there are so many false Prophets, and Spirits of Antichrist, gone out into the World ft. For it is most certain, that the Generality of our modern Prophets or Preachers, even the most zealous of them, are no better than the Pharifees of old, or the Papists of the present Time, while they teach and preach, not Jesus Christ and him crucified, but themselves, or their own Righteousness, as the Way of Salvation; and therefore, tho I bear them Record, that they have a Zeal of God, yet I muft

f John v. 24. + John ili. 33. 1 f John iv. 1, 3.

I must needs profess, at the same Time, that it is not according to Knowledge; for they being ignorant of the Righteousness of God, and going about to establish their own Righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the Righteousness of God; and therefore have they not attained to the Law of Righteousness, because they sought it not by Faith, but, as it were, by the Works

of the Law t.

This perhaps may be rashly condemned by some, as a rash and uncharitable Censure, while they having Eyes fee not, and Ears hear not, neither understand; but every candid and christian Reader will most readily acquit me, if thus censured for Want of Candour, while he considers, that one who has been reputed the most orthodox Prelate in the Kingdom, in a late pastoral Letter, advises his Clergy so to explain the Doctrine of Justification in the Sight of God by Faith only, as to make good Works also, a necessary Condition of the same. Such Advice, from a Roman Cardinal, would have been no more than what we might have expected, but from a Bishop of the Church of England, is indeed surprising, and much to be lamented.

God forbid, my Brethren, that you should so learn Christ: If the Scriptures are true, such Doctrine must be absolutely false; for those lively Oracles no where declare good Works to be a necessary Condition of our Justification in the Sight of God; on the contrary, they every where affirm, that Salvation is the free Gift of God, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord; that we are saved by Grace thro' Faith; and that, not of

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ourselves, or of Works, lest any Man should boaft. No, my Brethren, in the great Mystery of Man's Redemption by Jesus Christ, Boasting is intirely excluded; fo that we must by no Means expect Salvation at God's Hands, either in whole or in Part, as if it were to be obtained by Virtue of any, or all the Works of Righteoufness, which we have done, or ever shall, or can do; for this were to deny and renounce the Lord our Righteousness. But we hope better Things of you, Brethren, even the Things that accompany Salvation; and that you will heartily embrace, and ever hold fast, the blessed Hope of everlasting Life, which is freely given us in our Lord Jelus Christ, according to the Scriptures, and that Form of found Words contained in the eleventh Article of our Church, which is, that we are accounted righteous before God, only for the Merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, by Faith, and not for our own Works or Defervings. .

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Now, nothing is more plain than † to him that worketh is the Reward not reckoned of Grace, (that is, as a free Gift) but of Debt, that is, as Wages justly become due to him. And again, ‡ If by Grace (that is, by or thro? Faith, which is the free Gift of God) then is it no more of Works; otherways Grace is no more Grace. So that hereby it is most evident, that whosoever teacheth Men the Doctrine of Justification, †† so as to leave no Doubt upon your Minds, whether good Works are a necessary Condition of the same, if he obstinately continueth so to do and teach,

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of London's Pattoral Letter, latter Part.

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must needs be called the least in the Kingdom of Heaven, that is, he shall have neither Lot nor Portion therein, for his Heart is not right in the Sight of God; he hath no Part in that Righteousness which exceedeth the Righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, even that which is the free Gift or Grace of God, which bringeth Salvation thro' the Faith of Jesus Christ our Lord 1.

However, I will yet rejoice in Hope, that he alfo, whoever he be, that thus deceiveth others, because he is himself deceived, and drawn aside from the uniform Profession of the Faith once delivered to the Saints, will, in due Time, by a bleffed Experience, be convinced with us, and made a Partaker of the fame Grace alfo, whereby we are taught that good Works are indeed the necessary Consequence, tho' by no Means the Condition of our Justification in the Sight of God. Let us, my Brethren, in the mean Time, while we thus earnestly pray for all Mankind, with all Thankfulness, endeavour to maintain a continual Remembrance of this one Thing, namely, that as the Law, or Covenant of Works, faith, Do this, and thou shalt live, but, at the same Time, addeth also, + Curfed is every one that continueth not in all Things that are written in the Book of the Law, to do them; so the Gospel, from Adam even to Abraham, and from lefus Christ even unto the End of the World, constantly declareth on the contrary, ## That the Fust shall live by Faith; ††† that Christ is the End of the Law for Righteousness, to every one that

<sup>†</sup> Phil. iii. 9. ‡ Like x. 28, 29. †† Gal. iii. 10. 12. †† Gal. iii. 11. †† Rem. x. 4.

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that believeth; and therefore was he rightly named JESUS, the Lord our Righteousness; and this his Doctrine, called the GOSPEL, or glad Tidings of Peace from God, and Reconciliation wrought with him, thro' the same Jesus Christ, or Saviour anointed (thus to be) our Lord and our God!

Christ, by his own Sacrifice of himself once offered, hath for ever put away Sin, and perfected all them that are Sandified thro' Faith in him, by not imputing their Trespasses unto them; for where Remission of these is, there is no more Offering for Sin: He hath fulfilled all Righteoufness for us, and with the inestimable Price of his most precious Blood, the Blood of the everlast. ing Covenant, (the only Principle of eternal Life) hath purchased and procured for us our perfect Liberty, which he now as freely giveth unto us, as he once laid down his Life for us; that is, without any Respect had to any Works of Righteousness done by us, whether past, present, or to come. This is the constant Doctrine of the Scriptures of Truth, and of the whole Catholick Church of God; and therefore, to use the Words of our own in the forementioned Article, 6 That we are justified by Faith only, is a most wholefom Doctrine, and very full of Comfort. Obferve, my Brethren, that we are justified by or thro' Faith, and not for Faith; because Faith is only the Means or Instrument whereby the whole Righteousness of Jesus Christ is applied to the Soul of a Sinner: And who soever does thus believe with his whole Heart, thereby fetting to bis Seal that God is true, may be fully affured that his Pardon is then also sealed in Heaven, and this notwithstanding he has lived in an of pen Breach of God's Commandments all his Time before.

Believe, said the Aposte to trembling Jaylor, and thou shalt be saved, \* if thou believest with all thine Heart; it thou mayst be baptized, was the Answer of Philip to the Eunuch; for whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ, is born of God; t and what soever is born of God, overcometh the World: for this is the Victory that overcometh the World, even our Faith. Who is he that overcometh the World, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God? He alone it is that doth not commit Sin, for the Seed of God remaineth in him, and he cannot fin, because he is born of God. Thus he that believeth on the Son of God, hath the Witness in himself; but he that believeth not God, bath made him a Liar, because he believeth not the Record that God gave of his Son. And this is the Record, that God bath given to us eternal Life; and this Life is in his Son.

By all this it may be seen, that the Faith which we teach and preach according to the Scriptures, is not like that which is too commonly taught, a mere formal Assent (with the Lips only, or with the Imagination at most) to certain Things, as credible, and related by credible Persons; for the Devils themselves do thus believe, yet tremble! but it is THAT ‡‡ Knowledge of him who hath called us by his own Spirit and Power, throwhich is given unto us all Things that pertain unto a Life of Godliness, and whereby we are made Partakers of the Divine Nature, having escaped

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<sup>\*</sup> Acts xvi. 31. † Acts viii · 37. ‡ John v. 1, &c. ‡ 2 Pet. i. 3, 4.

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the Corruption that is in the World thro? Luft. It is no less, in Effect, than that active and most powerful Principle of ‡ our Life which is hid with Christ in God, and which, when he is made to appear, will also make us to appear with him in Glory!

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make void the Law thro' the Faith? God forbid: Yea, we establish the Law\*. For we say, (and saith not the Scripture the same also?) that who soever is born of God sinneth not; but he that is begotten of God, keepeth himself, and that wicked One toucheth him not †.

So far are we from agreeing with any Doctrines like those call'd Antinomian, or Solifidian, if such there be, as encourage to Sin that Grace may abound, that, on the contrary, we constantly affirm, that they who have believed on God, will be most careful to maintain good Works; that every one that \$\pm\$ hath known and believed the Love that God hath to him, will love God, because he hath first loved him; and, for the same Cause, will love is Brother also, and freely forgive every one that trespasses against him, even as he hath found that God, for Christ's Sake, hath so forgiven him. Thus, whosoever hath Faith will most surely\*\* shew forth this his Faith by his Works; and hereby will he also be justified, even before the Sons of Man, as well as in the Sight of his Father who feeth in Secret, and will one Day reward him openly if: And yet, as he doth not any of his Works to be seen of Men, so neither doth he them in order to justify himself in the Sight of God;

<sup>‡</sup>Col. iii. 3. \* Rom. iii. 8, 31. † 1 John v. 18. ‡ 1 John iv, 16, 19, &c. \*\* James ii. 18 †† Matib. vi, 6

God; but they are the natural and necessary Effects and Signs of his Faith, which thus worketh by Love, and, like a Tree of Life, produceth all manner of good Fruits to the Glory and

Praise of God.

You see, my Brethren, this is a Topick I love to dwell upon; a divine Fire kindles in my Heart whilst I am musing on it, and writing to you about it; and I should here enlarge much more, had I not with this fent over a Sermon intitled, What think ye of Christ? in which this Subject is handled more fully, and therefore to that I refer

you.

I cannot better proceed than by exhorting you to a Spirit of universal Love. Why should Bigotry or Party-Zeal be so much as once named amongst the Followers of Jesus Christ? Our Lord was a Stranger to it. Whosever did the Will of his Father, the same was his Brother, his Sifter, and Mother Wherever he faw the Marks of true Faith, tho' in a Centurion, or a Syro-Phenician, who were Aliens to the Commonwealth of Israel, and Strangers to the Covenants of Promise, how did he publish and commend it? Be Followers then of him, my Brethren, and love all who love our Lord Jesus in Sincerity and Truth, altho? they should not as yet, in every Thing, agree to follow him with us. Pharisees and Sadducees, the Self-righteous and Free-thinkers of this Generation, all Children of the Devil, whether rich or poor, high or low, however different in other Respects, yet agree in this one Thing, viz. to conspire against the Lord, and against his Christ. Why should not the Children of God, notwithstanding their little Differences, unite in one common Interest against spiritual

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ritual Wickednesses in high Places? Oh that all that call themselves Christians were thus minded! How should we see the Kingdom of Christ come with Power, and Satan like Lightning fall from Heaven! From the Beginning it hath been his Policy to divide Christians into Sects and Parties, hoping thereby not only to weaken their Interest, but to make them believe that Religion wholly confifted in being of this or that parricular Communion! And this Subtilty of that old Serpent has so prevailed, that the? we all profess to hold one Lord, one Faith, one Baptism, yet Numbers look upon those that differ from them, and that only in Externals, almost as Creatures of another Species, and forbid us with fuch even to eat. This was once the State of the Jewish, as it is now of the Christian Church; but God shewed his Dislike of such a Temper, by convincing Peter, in a miraculous Manner, that he was henceforward to call nothing common or unclean, but freely to converse with all who feared bim, and worked Righteousness, for that all such were accepted of him. My Brethren, be not you disobedient to this heavenly Vision: For our Sakes no doubt it was written, and for as many as the Lord our God shall call. The Self-righteous, and perhaps some who are weak in Faith, will cenfare and condemn your Conduct, (as the Brethren did Peter's) when they efpy out your free Conversation in Christ; but Peter has furnished you with an Answer. For a smuch as God has given to them the like Gift as to us who believed on Jesus, what are we that we should withstand God? How dare we make a Difference when God has made none? How dare we not. freely

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freely converse with those who have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? and, for the Father's fake, love every one that is indeed born of God,

as his dear Children?

Further, my Brethren, content not yourselves with reading, finging, and praying together, but set some Time apart to \* confess your Faults, and communicate your Experiences one to another. For want of this, (which I take to be one chief Defign of private Meetings) most of the old Societies in London, I fear, are funk into a dead Formality, and have only a Name to live. They meet on a Sunday Evening, read a Chapter, and fing a Pfalm, but feldom, if ever, acquaint each other with the Operations of God's Spirit upon their Souls, notwithstanding this was the great End and Intention of those who first begun these Societies, and yet remains an Order in many of them. Hence it is that they have only the Form of Godliness left amongst them, and continue utter Strangers to the Power of it, or the State of one another's Hearts: And indeed how Christian Love, or the Power of Religion, can subfift in such a lukewarm and superficial Way of proceeding, is very hard to conceive. My Brethren, let not your coming together be thus altogether in vain; but plainly and freely tell one another what God has done for your Souls. To this End, you who are not already fo united, would do well to form yourselves, as others have done, into little Companies of Four or Five each, and meet once a Week, to tell each other what is in your Hearts, that you may then also pray for and comfort each other, as need shall require. None but those who have experienc'd

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it can tell the unspeakable Advantage of such an Union and Communion of Souls. By this Means brotherly Love will be excited and increafed amongst you, and you will learn to watch over one another for Good. This will teach you the better how to pray, and give Thanks also for each other, in your private Retirements, and happily prevent and diliver you from many Snares of the Devil; for Satan loves solitary Virtue, but dares not tempt him who he knows will discover his Devices to his Brethren. Besides, this is a most effectual Means for each to try the Sincerity of his own Heart, as well as that of others. No one, I think, that truly loves his own Soul, and his Brethren as himself, will be thy ot opening his Heart, in order to have their Advice, Reproof, Admonition, and Prayers, as Occasions require. A sincere Person will esteem it one of the greatest Blessings; nor do I know a better Means in the World to keep Hypocrify out from amongst you. Pharisees and Unbelievers will pray, read, and fing Pfalms, but none, fave an Israelite indeed, will endure to have his Heart searched out. He that bath Ears to hear let him hear!

Finally, my Brethren, expect a large Share of Contempt; for Christ's Servants were always the World's Fools. \* As for this Sect. or Herefy, said the Jews to Paul, we know that is every where spoken agianst; and that ‡ all of this Way (which he himself had perfecuted even unto Death for this Cause) were called Hereticks, he confesses in his Defence made before Felix\*. Thus were the Disciples of the Lord treated in the Infancy of the Church;

<sup>\*</sup> Acts xxviii. 22, + Acts ix? 2. xxii. 40. \* Acts xxiv. 14.

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Church; and as it was formerly, so it is and will be now. In our Days, to be a true Christian, is really to become scandalous. † If you were of the World, the World would love its own; but if you are not of the World, but Christ has chosen you out of the World, for this very Cause the World will most surely hate you. However it may seem strange to the natural Man, yet there never was a true Saint who was not, like his Saviour, accounted beside himself: And they that will live godly in Christ Jesus, must, to the End of Time, suffer Persecution for his Name's Sake.

But God forbid, my Brethren, that a little Contempt, nay, all the Contempt in the World, should any ways move you away from your sted-fast Profession of the Hope of the Gospel ‡. Our Lord was despised before us; and you know the Servant must not presume to be above his Master: No, it is sufficient if he be, as his Master, made perfect thro' Sufferings. Be stedfast therefore, my Brethren, quit yourselves like Men; be strong, yea, be strong in the Lord, and in the

Power of his Might!

You see, my Brethren, I have confined myself to such Particulars as relate to the improving
your Societies, and making them truly Christian.
I hope you will, in like manner, take heed to
your Ways in common Life, and never give the
Adversary Room (justly) to speak reproachfully
of your Conduct. My Brethren, the Eyes of all
Men are upon you. Indeed it highly concerns you
to malk exceeding circumspettly towards those
that are mithout. I am sure you will not be offended, if, out of Love, I remind you to perfrom

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form all relative Duties with the utmost Chearfulnels, and a fingle Eye to the Glory of God. Let your Obedience be constant, universal, and uniform, founded on a living Faith in Christ Jesus your Saviour, that by well doing you may put to Silence the ignorant Slanders of foolish and evil Men. Let your Speech, and every Thing you do, betray whose Disciples you are: Confels your Lord publickly before Men, and be not afraid to tell those that have Ears to hear, what God has done for your Souls. It is good to keep close the Secrets of a King, but it is honourable to reveal the Works of the Almighty. Above all Things, my Brethren, have fervent Charity among your selves. Bear ye one another's Burdens, and so fulfill the Law of Christ. Be pitiful, be courteous, be tender-hearted; and, when a Brother is overtaken in a Fault, shew that you are spiritual, by restoring him in the Spirit of Meekness. Let it be faid of you as of the primitive Saints, 'See how these Christians LOVE one another!?

Be subject to every Ordinance of God; but remember always, that the Kingdom of God is within you, and cannot consist in Meat and Drink, or any Thing without you, but in Righteousness, and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Gbost: And therefore, that Day is to be accounted lost, wherein you are not improved in some of these. The Spiritual Life, like the Natural, is begun in some one Instant of Time; but is also, like that, carried to Perfection Day by Day continually, until it be brought even unto the Measure of the Stature of the Fulness of Christ\*: Let us there-

fore, as many as be perfect, be thus minded and then, if in any Thing ye be otherways minded,

God shall also reveal even this unto you.

Thus, my Brethren, out of the Fulness of my Heart have I wrote unto you. Many of you I never yet saw, and perhaps never may see, in the Flesh. However, I love you all in the Bowels of Jesus Christ, and intreat your Prayers for me, whilst I heartily beseech God to bless what his Spirit has enabled me to write unto you, and to fantlify your whole Spirits, Souls, and Bodies, and preserve you blameless until the Coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his Saints! Then, I trust, all Tears shall be miped away from our Eyes, and we shall together enjoy an ever blessed Eternity, in singing Praises unto him that sitteth upon the Throne and unto the Lamb, for ever and ever!

Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the Presence of his Glory with exceeding Joy; to the only wife God our Saviour, be Glory and Majesty, Dominion and Power, both now and for ever. Amen.

Glory be to God in the Highest; on Earth Peace; Good-will towards Men!

From on Board the Elisabeth, Captain Stevenson, bound from London to Philadelphia, September 22. 1739.

 $F \stackrel{1}{l} \stackrel{M}{R} \stackrel{P}{f} s.$ 

